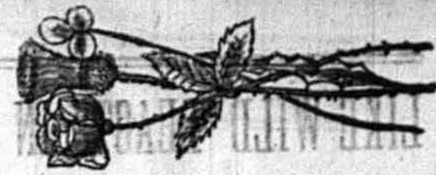




THE COLONIST.



VOL. III. Subscription Rates—\$3.00 per annum. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1888. Single copies—One cent. No. 295.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PANAMA CANAL BONDS.

Holders Confidence in DeLesseps.

WILLING TO FOREGO THEIR CLAIMS.

Earnings of the Canadian Pacific.

FINE WEATHER IN CANADA.

HALIFAX, N.S., Dec. 28.

Four thousand Paris Panama Canal bondholders express confidence in DeLesseps, and are willing to forego their interest till the work is completed.

The gross earnings of the Canadian Pacific railroad this year amounted to fourteen million dollars; the net, four million.

The weather continues unprecedently warm in Canada.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Auction—beef, &c. J & W Pitts
Auction—beef, &c. Clift, Wood & Co
Choice butter J & W Pitts
Kerosene oil J A Edens
Turkeys, &c. J & W Pitts
Eggs, onions. Geo E Bearns
One dollar soap. Clift, Wood & Co
Concert tonight. see advt
Ladies' jackets, &c. Geo Knowling
Silverplated ware. At Woods's

AUCTION SALES.

Tomorrow (SATURDAY), at 11 o'clock,
ON THE WHARF OF

J. & W. PITTS.
50 QRTS. CHOICE FRESH BEEF.

50 carcasses Choice Fresh Mutton
100 pairs Choice Fresh Fowl
20 barrels Potatoes
100 tubs Choice Nova Scotia Butter. d28

Tomorrow (SATURDAY), at 11 o'clock,
ON THE WHARF OF

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.
100 QTRS. CHOICE FRESH BEEF,

50 carcasses Choice Fresh Mutton
20 carcasses Choice Fresh Pork
LOT OF POULTRY.
50 barrels Gravenstein Apples
50 boxes Smoked Caplin. 50 tubs Butter. d28

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cheap Ker. Oil—in cans

ON SALE BY

JNO. A. EDENS,
200 Cases.

Each containing 2 Cans Kero. Oil; 115 fire test;
at \$1.60 per case, or 85cts. per can; equal to
about 15cts. per Imperial gallon. Superior
quality and handy packages. Highly recommended
for family use. d28, 6i, 2ifp

Just Received

Ex sch. Royal Home from P.E.I., and

For Sale by Jas. & W. Pitts,

A Few Very Fine Turkeys—large
A Few Very Fine Geese
A Few Very Fine Ducks. d28, fp

Eggs!—Eggs!!

30-CENTS PER DOZEN.

Onions—4 cents per lb.

GEORGE E. BEARNS.

dec28, 2ifp Water Street.

\$1.00

OUR CELEBRATED "Dollar" Laundry Soap is unequalled for size and quality.
One dollar per box of thirty bars.
dec28

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

SILVERPLATED WARE

{Tut's Celebrated Silver-
plate ware to be found}

At Woods's.

Tut's says,—"I pledge my reputation upon the superior quality of my silver-plating. It is my policy to establish a reputation for unexcelled excellence in this particular, and I will guarantee entire satisfaction, not only in finish of my goods, but in its durability under long service."
dec28

New Advertisements.

Another Import!

Of Ladies' Long Jackets-jerseys; Blankets
Gloves, Wool Scarfs, Wax Machine Thread, Hemp

AND BLK ASTRACHAN.

All of which will be sold at our usual low prices.

dec28, li

G. KNOWLING, Water Street.

A 2nd CONCERT

—WILL BE HELD IN—

St. Patrick's Schoolroom, Riverhead, To-Night

To consist of:—Solos, Duets, Choruses, Recitations; and to conclude with that side-splitting farce, "JUMBO JUM." Concert to commence at 8 o'clock, sharp. Admission—10 cents.

dec28, li

J. T. KENNEY, Secretary.

The Good steamship Caspian

—HAS JUST BROUGHT TO—

AYRE & SONS

A new Lot of Blankets, Fur Boas, Fancy Frillings, Girls' Tweed Caps,
A new Lot of Child's Embroidered Collars, Ladies' Linen Collars and Jets
A new Lot of Lancaster Window Hollands; and a general assort. NEW GOODS

d26, 3ifp

INSPECTION INVITED.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York.

The Largest Life Insurance Company in the World.
The Oldest in America
And the Best Profit Paying Company in Existence.

—HAS MADE THE—

Deposit Required by Law

To protect its Newfoundland Policy Holders, and will continue to solicit the liberal patronage it has ever received from the Newfoundland Insuring Public.

dec15, fp, tcy

A. S. RENDELL, Agent,

St. John's, Newfoundland.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods and Millinery!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

To a large Extent Fresh Importations.

PRICES REDUCED TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

Further Reductions—Special to Milliners!

Lot of Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, &c., &c.
[BELOW COST.]

Sillars & Cairns.

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year:

M. & J. TOBIN,

Have much pleasure in offering to the public—at lowest cash prices:

Pork, Loins, Jowls, Beef, Flour (all grades), Nos. 1 & 2 Bread, Tea, Coffee,
Sugar, Molasses, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Lemon-peel, Sauces, Spices, &c.
Also, Hardware, Leatherware, and a splendid assortment of Lamps
Just received—Sleigh Bells, Acme and Woodstock Skates, &c. &c.

OUR MOTTO: "CASH SYSTEM—SMALL PROFITS."

M. & J. TOBIN, Duckworth Street (the Beach).

Job Printing Neatly Executed at 'Colonist' Office.

New Advertisements

PARADE SKATING RINK.

SEASON OF 1889.

Parade Rink will be ready for Skating on or about Monday, Dec. 31st—Ice permitting

THE MUSIC, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF PROF. BENNETT, WILL BE more attractive than ever—all the choicest gems of English and American music will be rendered by the full Brass Band, on each Band-night, for the Season. The Ice, or skating portion, will be under the skillful management of Mr. Michael Rourke and his able assistants. The Band will play every evening (ice permitting) from 8 o'clock to 10 p.m., and, Saturday afternoon, from 4 to 6 o'clock, p.m. Children will not be permitted to skate at night.

SEASON TICKETS:
LADY \$4.00 GENT \$5.50
BOOK OF 10 TICKETS:
LADY \$1.00 GENT \$1.50
SINGLE ADMISSION:
SKATERS \$0.20 SPECTATORS \$0.10
SATURDAY AFTERNOON SKATERS—10 CENTS.
[God Save the Queen.]

dec24, 3i, fp

Hardware. Hardware.
(ENGLISH AND AMERICAN.)

Fox & Otter Trans

**CONVEX AND FLAT
WASHERS.**
[ASSORTED SIZES.]

Nails—All Kinds.
ROOFING FELT, ETC.

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!
ARCADE HARDWARE STORE.

M. MONROE.

nov26, fp

JAFFA ORANGES

FOR SALE BY
J. & W. PITTS.
40 boxes

JAFFA ORANGES.
Sweet and in prime order. dec21

New Year Cards!

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT AT
GARRETT BYRNE'S
Opp. Post Office.

FOR SALE BY
WEST & RENDELL,

200 Barrels Fine Flour

100 boxes Valencia Raisins
30 kegs Grapes
100 Barrels Oatmeal
300 half-barrels Oatmeal.

20 barrels choice Baltimore Hams.
dec26, 2ifp, w&f

FOR SALE.

The Fast-sailing American Clipper Schr.
'Allen Lewis,'
61 TONS REGISTER.

Built of hardwood; has a good inventory;
180 fathoms cable; lot of trawl gear; sails in good
order; newly topped in Pensacola with the best
of hardwood timber. Will be sold cheap if
applied for at once.

dec27, 1wfp

R. O'DWYER.

Sweeping Reduction on Books, &c.

DURING THE NEXT TEN DAYS

I will make a large reduction, for Cash,
on all Books, Fancy Goods and Toys.
Still on hand, quite a number of back
years volumes of the leading magazines,
which I offer for sale at \$1.00 per vol.
They are all in good order.

dec27

J. F. CHISHOLM.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and expeditiously ex-
ecuted at the COLONIST Job Printing Office.



POST OFFICE NOTICE

LABRADOR WINTER SERVICE.

MAILS CONTAINING Letters Only will be despatched from this Office, via Quebec, on or about 2nd day January and 1st February, 1889, for Blanc Sablon and Settlements in the Straits of Belle Isle, to Battle Harbor, Cartwright and Rigolet. Letters must be fully prepaid Five Cents per half-ounce rate, otherwise will not be forwarded.

General Post Office. J. O. FRASER, Postmaster Gen.
St. John's, 12th Dec., 1888.

Choice - Butter.

For Sale by J. & W. Pitts
75 TUBS VERY CHOICE BUTTER.
dec28 Ex Royal Home from P.E. Island.

XMAS BARGAINS!

475 BOXES CIGARS.

Selling at 60c. per box, just the article for small retailers;

Also, 125 Boxes at \$1.00 per box; there will be a Present accompany each \$1.00 box. The above sale will continue for one week. Sign of the "Big Indian."

R. HEFFER.
dec24, 3i, fp 200 Water-street.

TO BE LET,

{That beautifully situat-
ed residence—known as}

Sudbury Hall,

Now in the occupancy of THOMAS LONG, Esq. The house contains nine rooms, with large Garden in front and rear. Possession given 1st January. For further particulars apply to

G. R. THOMSON.
dec10, fp, tf



Post Office Notice.

NORTHERN MAIL ROUTE.

MAILS WILL BE DESPATCHED FROM this Office during the Winter months

On Tuesdays, 8th and 22nd January,
On Tuesdays, 5th and 19th February,
On Tuesdays, 5th and 19th March,
On Tuesdays, 2nd and 16th April.

Mails will be closed on above days at 8 a.m., sharp. Letters will not be registered or money orders issued on morning of despatch. No letters posted after 8 a.m. can be forwarded by Mail going out same morning.

J. O. FRASER.
GENERAL POST OFFICE,
St. John's, 19th Dec. 1888. dec19

HOLIDAY PRESENT

NO MORE APPROPRIATE Present for friends at home and abroad, can be given than a copy of the Very Rev. Dr. Howley's History of Newfoundland. Price \$2.50, handsomely bound in cloth, for sale at Bookstores. dec23

POTATOES, CABBAGE, &c.

For Sale by J. & W. Pitts

1600 BUSHELS POTATOES,
600 bushels Heavy Black Oats,
400 bushels Turnips, 840 heads Cabbage,
15 barrels Apples, 82 barrels Carrots,
12 barrels Parsnips. dec10, fp

LIKE WILD BEASTS IN CAGES.

Horrible Scene on Board a Russian Convict Ship.

Furnished with the necessary permit from the authorities I was enabled to inspect the internal arrangements of the Russian convict transport Nizhni Novgorod, which sails hence with 400 criminal deportees for the Russian penal island and of Saghalien.

The Nizhni Novgorod, is an iron steamer of 3,800 tons burden, and is specially fitted as a convict transport. With a full complement of convicts the vessel carries 652. The officers and crew numbered eighty, exclusive of a marine convoy escort of sixty-two men, especially chosen for this duty. The iron barred compartments or cages in which the convicts are confined run parallel, fore and aft, on either side of the upper and lower 'tweendecks. The iron bars, an inch thick, of these cages and the woodwork in which they are set are heavily and solidly constructed. The cages are of unusual capacity and length, but have a uniform height of seven and a half feet. The more desperate characters are manacled and chained to iron staples in their berths, from which they are released when necessary. The greater number, although retaining the waist and ankle shackles, of light construction, have the freedom of traversing the length of the compartment, which may vary from twenty-five to forty feet. Between the outer bars and the two plain plank shelves or bunks running from end to end of this compartment, which afford sleeping room for the occupants there is a space of about four and a half or five feet. Except during the distribution of rations no culinary vessels are left with the convicts. Even the drinking water is obtained only through an India rubber mouthpiece fixed in an inclosed water tank, and through which the drinker sucks his draught. Immediately outside the cages and attached to the under part of the deck overhead is a steam pipe connected with the ship's boilers. Into these pipes are fitted screw nozzles at intervals of twelve feet. The object of the steam pipe is to suppress any dangerous outbreak among the inmates of the cage. By means of a short hose, specially made to resist the steam heat, quickly attached to one of the steam pipe nozzles, the turbulent convicts are readily quieted or parboiled. Strong water jets have been found next to useless in allaying these occasional tumults. After the ship has passed the canal, but not before, batches of convicts are in turn brought upon deck for a shower bath and short exercise. A strongly constructed iron railing, eight feet high, crosses the vessel amidships in order that the convict during his bath and while unmanacled cannot by any sudden rush evade the guard and reach the quarterdeck. Some of the more desperate convicts who stubbornly resist all disciplinary control, are confined to the cages during the whole voyage. Both the upper and lower 'tweendecks are open and airy, the system of ventilation is excellent, and the cages themselves are kept scrupulously clean. The cages are repainted every voyage. Every convict, in addition to having his hair cropped short, has the left half of the head from the front to back closely shaven.

Among the 460 convicts carried by the Nizhni Novgorod about 160 are murderers. One of these is a relative of the Shah of Persia—Prince Khanalim Mirza, son of Prince Betman Mirza, 25 years of age, and sentenced to twenty years hard labor for the murder of his brother in Russia. Another noted criminal is a large landed proprietor of Vilna, sentenced to eighteen years hard labor for murdering a neighbor, also a landed proprietor. Six murderers are Mohammedans. Upon the greater number of these murderers, in addition to the various terms of hard labor in the mines and quarries, will be inflicted on their arrival a given number of blows from knout, varying from 50 to 125, according to their crimes.

The convict's horror and dread of having to live out his terrible sentence is shown by his desperate attempts at self-destruction he is ever ready to make. On this account, even the convicts' lavatories on the Nizhni Novgorod have been detached from the cages and are now built of iron in the ship's side. The convicts must pass to them under guard. Formerly the closet plates were frequently wrenched off, and the convict crawled and forced himself through the tubing to reach the water and end his existence. I watched a party of convicts coming on board this vessel and observed how close were the two gangway files of Cossacks and marines through which they passed, to prevent any poor manacled wretch casting himself into the water, knowing that the weight of his chains would assure his drowning before a rescue were possible. The scene on board these departing convict ships is altogether saddening and depressing, perhaps the more so that one does not hear a murmur or lament from the stolid-looking and broken-spirited wretches crowded behind the bars of these cages, which remind the spectator only too forcibly of the wild beast dens we are accustomed to see in a travelling menagerie. [Odessa Letter in London Daily News.]

TWO POKER STORIES.

I was a member of a supper party a short time ago, made up of men of national note, said an old Washington journalist. Some were members of the Senatorial game. A number of interesting stories of odd combinations were told. Said one legislator from the West—the very far West: "Away back in the sixties five congenial spirits were enjoying the seductive beauties of the game. It was the time when genius was the component part of a good and successful player, and I flatter myself that a small bit of the divine afflatus came to me at one of the critical moments that evening. I had been quite successful, and was, perhaps, \$1,000 ahead, when, as the age, I discovered, on picking up my hand, that the lowest straight flush in hearts had been dealt to me, pat. The blind was \$25. All came in, and I promptly raised \$100; two of the players saw it, and another raised me the same amount; I returned it. The two dropped out and the third man raised again. I raised him five times more, and he stopped. Of course, I did not take any cards, and he drew one. At this point the chances were 10,000 to 1 in my favor. However, I watched my adversary closely as he examined his one card, and, although his expression did not change a particle, I knew absolutely that he held the winning hand. His entire course was as clear to me as though he had explained it. His four cards of one suit needed one to make a sequence. He had taken a terrible chance before the draw and bet to the limit. He had made his straight flush, and as mine was the lowest possible one, his was undoubtedly higher than mine.

"It was his first bet, and after running over his hand he slowly shoved \$25 towards the middle of the table. I saw his bet and raised him \$1. He immediately raised me \$100. I threw my cards face upwards on the table and said: 'Your pot.' 'How did you ever guess it?' he exclaimed, as he turned over his cards showing a straight flush in spades, nine spot high."

"My belief in the adage that lightning never strikes twice in the same place has been shaken since a certain poker experience two years ago," said another member of the party. "There were six of us playing and the limit was small. I had been playing in average luck and was something of a winner, and having deteriously secured two pairs, queens up, I called a dapper young gentleman sitting on my left, who blandly exposed four sevens as he gracefully raked in the chips. On the next deal I was the age, and a pair of trays was dealt me; the man who held the four sevens the hand before drew three cards, and the others drew one, two and three respectively. My chances for the pot looked very slim, I thought, but upon picking up the three cards I called for, I found three aces, making my hand an ace full. To my delight the betting opened very lively. The first man bet the limit, only to be raised by the three men that succeeded him. Of course I raised when it came to me, and after a little while the battle fastened itself between the man who had held the four sevens and myself. I reasoned that as he had held fours the hand before, it would be impossible for him to hold them again, and fours were required to beat an ace full. I raised him twenty times; he had become automatic in raising me back, and was very pale in the bargain. I hesitated for a minute, but the memory of the hand before nerved me, and I kept up the raising. Finally I called. He couldn't speak from nervousness, but that didn't prevent him from exposing four sixes. He had held a pair of sixes and had drawn the other two. In a more or less elaborate experience of the game I had never, save that once, known fours to fall to the same man twice in succession. The great point in poker, in my opinion," concluded the story-teller, "is knowing when to lay down your hand."

A Londoner is said to be making a handsome living by advertising for a wife and requiring all applicants to enclose a stamp for reply. His letters have to be sent to him in a wheelbarrow.

The most unique bridge in Japan is the monkey bridge that one sees on the Kofukaido, before reaching the town of Kofu. It spans a narrow chasm over a roaring stream, and is the first cantilever bridge in the world, antedating the Niagara patented novelty by the trifles of a century or more in years.

It is announced that paper bottles are to be manufactured on a very extensive scale. Their weight is less than glass or stoneware, and they are less liable to breakage. Paper being also an excellent non-conductor, fluids stored in air-tight paper bottles will withstand a more intense degree of heat or cold than when put in ordinary bottles.

Among the guileless aborigine of the Western plains it is a common custom when a babe is born to give it a name suggestive of some object that presents itself to the eye of the doting father as he steps outside the door of his tent and looks about him. This will explain why it is that no Indians have ever been named "Honest-Government-Agent."

IT HITS THE SPOT EVERY TIME.

BAIRD'S LINIMENT is clean, clear and bright and very penetrating. It is not greasy, oily or soapy, and, therefore, acts promptly in curing and relieving pain in any form.

To H. PAXTON BAIRD, Woodstock, N.B.
DEAR SIR,—I was laid up with Rheumatism about a month, and had tried a great many other preparations to get relief from my suffering, but without avail. Less than one bottle of your Baird's Liniment made a complete and rapid cure and I was able to resume my work.
(Signed) ANDREW SPENCE.
Glassville, N.B., March 21, 1883. dec27

FANCY GOODS AND TOYS.

MAJOLICA, BRONZE AND OTHER Vases. A beautiful Shield with Sword and Battle Axes. A few very handsome dining-room Clocks with tazas and bronzes to match; Bronze Equestrian Figures; Dressing and Manicure sets; toilet Sets, with mirror, Scent Cases; Work Boxes; Work Baskets; Furnished and unfurnished Hand Bags; Gentlemen's Shaving sets; Collar and Cuff Boxes; Smoking Tables; Cigar Boxes; Writing Desks and Cases; Combination Glove, Handkerchief and Scent Cases; Albums of newest styles; Cabinet and Photo Screens; Otter, Seal and Raccoon Muff Bags; Three-fold and Painted Mirrors; Mirror Brackets; Cup and Saucer Brackets; Terra Cotta Plaques; Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases; Revolving Writing Desks, Photo, Cabinet, Promenade and other Frames in Plush, Silver, China, Ivory, Old Oak, Cherry, Glass, &c., &c. Revolving Date Cases; beautiful Bouquets for vases, &c., &c. Dolls, Doll's Carriages, Cradles, Bedsteads, Horses, Horses and Carts, Locomotives, Sleds, Woolly Dogs, Tool Chests, Boxes of Building Blocks, A B. C. and Picture Blocks, Patent Stone Building Blocks, Donkeys on Wheels, Skin Horses, Tin Toys—in endless variety; Tamborines, Drums, Tops, Trundle Hoops, China Sets, &c., &c.

J. F. CHISHOLM.

P.E. ISLAND PRODUCE

ON SALE BY CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

The cargo of the sch. Egeria, from Aliberton, P. E. Island, viz:

3200 bushels Heavy Black Oats
42 tubs Choice P. E. Island Butter
16 barrels Oysters. d17

BAIRD'S FRENCH OINTMENT!

Will Cure the Itch in a few days;
Will Cure the Disease known as Scald Head;
Will Cure Old Indolent Ulcers;
Will Cure Salt Rheum;
Will Cure Chapped Hands;
Will Cure Obstinate Sores and Wounds;
Will Cure Scratches on Horses.

TRY IT! - TRY IT!

dec27

LOBSTER CANS.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS ARE yearly wasted by packers using badly-made cans. The subscriber will book orders for a limited quantity of First-class Lobster Cans, put up in cases made from Extra Stock. Order early.

LUD WURZBURG,
nov29, 2m, 1wfp Halifax, N.S.

Heavy Black Oats

Now landing, ex schooner Gertie, from Aliberton, P. E. Island, 1200 bushels

HEAVY BLACK OATS.

dec18 CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

FOR SALE.

The Fast-Sailing Schooner

"Annie J. McKie,"

Sixty-eight tons, 4 years old, well found in sails, anchors and chains, &c. Apply to the Captain on board or

nov15 CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

POULTRY.

ON SALE BY

J. & W. Pitts,

114 Choice Fresh Geese

345 Choice Fresh Fowl

Ex Twilight, from Souris, P.E.I. dec14,fp

Dr. Beach's Celery and Chamomile.

ACTS MOST BENEFICIALLY on the stomach and liver, and as a nerve restorative, it is the most wonderful medicine discovered. The vital forces are wonderfully reinforced. The muscles, the nerves, the blood, stomach and liver are invigorated, while its action on all the organs of excretion are mild, but certain, thereby promoting health, comfort, sleep and a cheerful disposition. dec27

A SCHOONER FOR SALE.

The Fine Schooner

GERTIE

Forty-two tons, two years old; built of hard-wood, and well found in sails, anchors, etc. A good carrier and fast sailer. Has accommodation for twelve men. Apply to

dec22 CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

Black Oats & Potatoes.

For Sale by **J. & W. Pitts.**

1200 bushels Black Oats

1100 bushels Potatoes.

Ex Mitchell, from Montague, P.E.I. dec19

XMAS GIFTS

At J., J. & L. Furlong's.

Ladies' Fashionable Buckskin Gloves,
Ladies' Gloves With Astrachan Back and Kid Fronts,
Winter Hosiery—excellent in quality and surprisingly low in price.
Fur Capes—reduced from \$7.00 to \$2.00

Greatly reduced to ensure a clearance by the end of the year. dec21

FURNITURE!

The best made at the Lowest Price in the City

CALLAHAN, GLASS & CO.

December 18 Duckworth and New Gower Streets.

Just Received for Xmas.

CHOICE RAISINS & CURRANTS.

—New Fruit—

Sliced and Dried Apples, beautiful Oranges, American Confectionery
Corn Starch and Flour, Cut Loaf Sugar, Bright Yellow Sugar
Fancy Biscuits—in every variety; Corned Beef—in 2 lb. tins.

And, per steamer Portia, excellent Bacon, and a great variety of goods suitable for this season, all of which will be disposed of at lowest prices during this month. ALSO, a splendid stock of Cigars—fancy brands, selling at a very small profit.

dec15 **A. P. JORDAN.**

Standard MARBLE Works.

287 New Gower-St.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

I invite the public to inspect my large and very excellent
—STOCK OF—
HEAD-STONES,
MONUMENTS, TOMBS, MANTELPieces, &c.
At rates sufficiently reasonable to defy competition. I guarantee solid stock and the best of workmanship. Outport orders solicited. Designs furnished by letter or otherwise. Special reduction on all goods ordered during the summer. Cement & plaster for sale.

JAMES MCINTYRE.

PRESERVE YOUR PRECIOUS

Eyesight.

As NOTHING IS SO VALUABLE AS THE EYESIGHT, IT BEHOVES every one to take the greatest care of it, and not to use the common Spectacles, which in the end destroy the sight. Use LAURANCE'S Spectacles and Eye Glasses; they are perfect and pleasant to wear. Can be had at

aug22, 1wfp, 2f, sp **N. CHMAN'S Atlantic Hotel.**

JOHNSON'S FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, postpaid, to all who send their names, an Illustrated Pamphlet. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 35 cts.; 6 bottles, \$2.00. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. I. B. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2110, Boston, Mass.

THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

Genuine Singer Sewing Machine.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Beware of Bogus Agents and Spurious Imitations.

TERMS, &c.

TO SUIT THE Bad Times we have reduced the price of all our sewing machines. We call the attention of Tailors and Sewing makers to our Singer No. 2, that we can now sell at a very low figure, in fact, the prices of all our Genuine Singers, now, will surprise you. We warrant every machine for over five years.

The Genuine Singer is doing the work of Newfoundland. No one can do without a Singer.

1st. Uses the shortest needle of any lock-stitch machine.
2nd—Carries a finer needle with given size thread.
3d. Uses a greater number of size of thread with one size needle.
4th. Will close a seam tighter with linen thread than any other machine will with silk.
Old machines taken in exchange. Machines on easy monthly payments.

M. F. SMYTH, Agent for Newfoundland.

A Select Story.

The Colde Fell Mystery

BY THE AUTHOR OF "PUT ASUNDER."

CHAPTER XLIX.—(continued.)
HUSBAND AND WIFE.

"Leo! Leo!" she cried; "oh, listen to me! My love, my husband! listen and believe! I swear to you—I call Heaven to witness the truth of my words—I swear to you—that I had no hand in the death of Angus Graham Blair. I did not love him. I did not like him; I was a most unhappy woman; but I swear most solemnly I knew nothing whatever of the poison by which he died. I know no more than yourself who did it, or why it was done. Do you believe me, Leo?"

"No," he replied; "I formed my judgment; your words will not alter it. I do not believe you! I believe that Hester Blair poisoned her husband, and because I believe that, we part forever to-night."

She drew back with a wail of pain that startled him.

"Part! Oh, Leo, do not send me from you; kill me, if you will, but do not torture me."

"I do not deal in murder," he said, coolly.

"Leo," she cried, "If you did not believe that I had murdered him, would you forgive me the rest? Would you forgive me that I had concealed my past from you; that I had abused your noble confidence and trust in me, if you did not think I had been guilty of the greater crime?"

He was silent for a few minutes, then he said, slowly:

"Yes, I think I love you enough for that. I might forgive the deceit and the concealment—the fraud, to call your wrong-doing by its right name—but I could never forgive the crime."

"It was not mine!" she cried. "Oh, Leo, believe me; it was not mine. There is no justice, no mercy, no pity. Why will you not take my word—my oath? Think what I must suffer, and I am innocent! Take that one thought into your mind, Leo, that I am innocent. Oh, Heaven!" she cried, "what have I done to deserve this terrible fate? Why is my life cursed by the shadow of a crime that I never committed? Leo," she cried, frantically, "believe me!"

"I cannot," he replied. "It is useless! You only distress me, and yourself—all is at an end between us. I married—Heaven help me!—Alice Kent, whom I believed to be a simple, noble girl, I did not, and never would marry Hester Blair."

"You can not mean it, Leo! It would be too cruel! 'Oh, my darling, you could not do it. Ask yourself why I should suffer so terribly. What have I done that I should suffer so terribly? What have I done that my life should be so cruelly accursed? You should rather be sorry for me, and pity me. I wonder at times, and ask myself, 'What have I done that I should suffer in this fashion?'"

"I am sorry for you," he said. "I will not speak to you of my pain—it is greater even than yours. I compassionate you. You have before you long years, in which you can repent and seek forgiveness."

"Then you still believe that I did it?" she said; "my vow—my word—is nothing to you?"

"I believe that you did it! You were a young—perhaps ill-trained—girl, Hester. You rebelled hotly against your fate. Your husband died accusing you!" She turned from him with an exceeding bitter cry.

"It is useless," he said, "to say more. You shall want for nothing that the world can give you; but love of mine, faith of mine, trust of mine, never more!"

She flung herself on her knees before him; she stretched out her hands to him in wild appeal.

"Hear me!" she cried. "Oh! hear me, Leo, before you send me away! Let me tell you the story of my life!" with bitter tears, with heart-wrung sobs and sighs, she told her history from the time when, as little Hester Carrol, she had roamed the hill-sides, until the hour in which she had done hard battle with her conscience ere she married him. Then she looked up at

him with weeping eyes. "And now, she said—'now—'"

"I have not changed my opinion," he said. It is a sad story—a piteous story; but all the same I believe you guilty. I believe it on the evidence I read, little dreaming how that evidence would one day effect me. If you could give any explanation, if you could show me how it was possible for any one except yourself to have committed the crime, it would be different."

"Oh, Leo, Leo, I am innocent!" she cried despairingly—"believe me! My cries will haunt you until you die! You are sending me from you, and I have done no wrong!" She would have clung to his knees, but he drew further from her. "Let me kiss you once," she said; "let me say good by to you?"

"No," he answered, slowly; "I shall kiss your face no more, Hester—no more. I pray Heaven to keep you, to guard you, to give you the grace to repent."

"You are cruel!" she cried—"bitterly cruel!"

"You have been still more cruel to me!" he said. "If ever you could come to me with proof of your innocence in your hands," he said, slowly, "I could forgive you. I can forgive much, but not that—not deliberate, willful, horrible murder. Leaving you, I commend you to the care of Heaven. Good-bye, my lost wife, for evermore."

She raised her arms with a bitter cry. She would have sprung to the door, but all at once her strength failed her, and when Lord Arden turned for one last look at the woman he had worshipped with the whole force of his noble heart, she lay, her royal robes crushed, prone on the ground.

The wind on the Arden Towers had never sounded so terribly as it did that night when Lady Arden met her doom.

CHAPTER L.

THE CHANT OF THE "MISERERE."

The last faint notes had died away; they had floated sweet and sad through the long aisles of the church; and now the light of the tapers had vanished; the last echo of the "Miserere" had faded, one by one the black-robed sisters were leaving their places in the choir. One remained—one who was beautiful as a picture, with a lovely, steadfast face, and eyes that were fixed on the white marble cross just before her.

Such a face, looking at it was like reading a poem, or listening to a lovely strain of music. It was like no other face in the world. It held a story, but what the story was no human eye could read. It was beautiful, with a grand, noble gravity. It was serene with hard-won peace. It was superb in its high and lofty resolve—in its absolute purity and spiritual expression. A painter would have eagerly seized it and placed rays of light around it, then call it a Madonna.

The eyes of those who saw it daily rested on it with wonder.

After a storm—peace. After a tempest—rest. After a long strife—the crown. The peace which made that queenly face so beautiful was not won lightly. The eyes, that were blue and bright, were fixed on the marble cross. Some one in the dim, fragrant church was saying night prayers for the children, and to the silent, black-veiled figure came these words:

"The sins of my youth and my ignorance forgive me, oh Lord."

She repeated them. She fell to wondering what had been the sins of her youth. She had loved father and aunt. She had loved home and the green hill-sides.

A faint flush came over the noble face as she wondered what this mystery of her life meant. She liked to kneel in that dim, fragrant aisle, where the light from the stained glass windows fell upon her, and the marble cross stood just before her eyes. She liked to kneel there and think it all over, and try to find out what it meant, but it was a mystery she could never solve. Why should she be set apart for sorrow and pain? Why should her life be so different from others?

(to be continued.)

The phonograph shows that a man's voice has not the same sound to himself that it has to others, thus finally explaining why some people persist in singing.

INSURE Your Property

IN THE
LONDON AND PROVINCIAL
Insurance Company, Lim.
M. MONROE, AGENT.
Silvermoon.

Now landing, ex steamer Cacagna from Montreal, and for sale by

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.,
150 Brs Choice Superior Extra Flour,
["Silvermoon"]

An excellent Flour for housekeepers and family use.

'A.S. Harris'

This brand on the barrels of our Choice Annapolis Valley Apples, is a guarantee of their good quality.

nov17 **Clift, Wood & Co.****Special - Notice.**

WE ADVISE ALL SINGING SOCIETIES, singing classes, schools, choirs and other musical organizations to send for a catalogue of Ditson & Co.'s "Octavo" editions, which comprise choruses, part songs, glees, quartets, selections from the Great Masters' works (such as the Oratorios, &c.), Anthems, Te Deums, glorias, Christmas carols, other sacred pieces, and a variety of miscellaneous selections. These octavo publications range in price from five to twenty cents each, and are universally popular.

OLIVER, DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. Ditson & Co., 887 Broadway, N.Y.; Lyon & Healy, Chicago; E. Ditson & Co., 1238 Chestnut Street, Phila.

nov10

NOTICE.

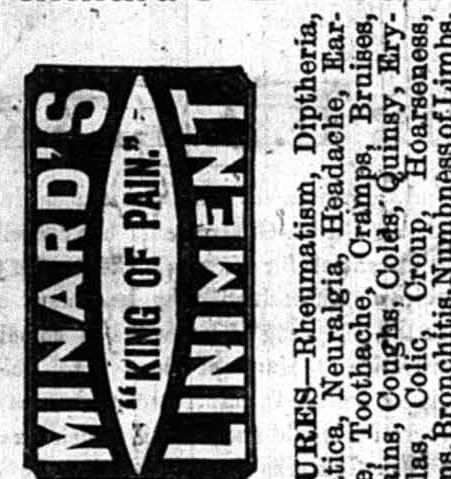
AFTER FOUR WEEKS FROM this date, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for letters patent for a "Steel Protected Dory Fittings," for the preservation of castaway seamen, to be granted to **THOMAS S. CALPIN**, of Bay Roberts.

THOMAS S. CALPIN, Bay Roberts
St. John's, May 22, 1888—4w, 11w, t

GILLET'S POWDERED LYE

99 PER CENT
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Bleaching, and a hundred other uses.
A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by all Grocers and Druggists,
E. W. GILLET, TORONTO AND CHICAGO.

Minard's Liniment.

C. H. Richards & Co., Sole Proprietors.

STILL ANOTHER!

GENTS.—Your **MINARD'S LINIMENT** is my great remedy for all ills; and I have lately used it successfully in curing a case of Bronchitis, and consider you are entitled to great praise for giving to mankind so wonderful a remedy.

J. M. CAMPBELL,
Bay of Islands.

Minard's Liniment is for sale everywhere.

PRICE - 25 CENTS.
may18, 3m, 2w



ROYAL YEAST
Is Canada's Favorite Bread-maker.
10 years in the market without a complaint of any kind. The only yeast which has stood the test of time and never made sour, unwholesome bread.
All Grocers sell it.
E. W. GILLET, Mfrs. Toronto, Ont. & Chicago, Ill.

THE COLONIST
Is Published Daily, by "The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company" Proprietors, at the office of Company, No. 1, Queen's Beach, near the Custom House.

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Correspondence and other matters relating to the Editorial Department will receive prompt attention on being addressed to
F. R. BOWEN,
Editor the Colonist, St. John's, Nfld.

"The Gloucester."

The Gloucester Tarred Cotton Line

Is undoubtedly the Best Banking Line Made.

IT IS twenty per cent. stronger than any other Cotton Line.
IT IS more easily handled than any other Cotton Line.
IT WILL stand more rough usage and wear better than any other Cotton Line, and it is the cheapest Cotton Line in the market. Made in all sizes. See that every dozen bears the trade mark, "THE GLOUCESTER." None other genuine. oct11fa,tf,ad

APPLES.

["A. S. Harris" brand.]

We have received, per s s Portia, 65 barrels Choice Gravenstein Apples—A. S. Harris's brand.

nov27 **CLIFT, WOOD & CO.**

Consignees per Arizona.

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS, per schr. Arizona, from Boston, will please pay freight and take delivery.

nov15 **CLIFT, WOOD & CO.**

Round Peas

Now landing, ex ss Greenland from Montreal, 100 Half-barrels

Canadian Round Pease.

nov13 **CLIFT, WOOD & CO.**

WE ARE NOW SELLING

Fifteen Cases

Canned Bake Apples—cheap

A few Cans Canned Salmon
10 Cases Canned Albicore—this is a new and rich food.

sep29 **R. HARVEY.**

IMPERIAL CREAM TARTAR BAKING POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
CONTAINS NO ALUM, AMMONIA, LIME, PHOSPHATES, or any injurious materials.
E. W. GILLET, TORONTO, ONT., CHICAGO, ILL.
Makers of the CELEBRATED ROYAL TRAP CAKES.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE Insurance Company.

(ESTABLISHED A. D., 1809)

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1888:

| I.—CAPITAL | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Authorised Capital..... | £3,000,000 |
| Subscribed Capital..... | 2,000,000 |
| Paid-up Capital..... | 600,000 |

| II.—FIRE FUND. | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Reserve..... | £844,576 19 11 |
| Premium Reserve..... | 362,188 18 2 |
| Balance of profit and loss acct..... | 67,895 12 6 |

| III.—LIFE FUND. | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Accumulated Fund (Life Branch)..... | £3,274,835 19 1 |
| Do. Fund (Annuity Branch)..... | 473,147 3 2 |

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1888, FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Nett Life Premiums and Interest..... | £469,075 5 3 |
| Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest..... | 124,717 7 11 |

FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Nett Fire Premiums and Interest..... | £1,167,073 14 0 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|

£1,750,866, 7 4

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department.

Insurances effected on Liberal Terms.
Chief Offices,—EDINBURGH & LONDON.
GEO. SHEA,
General Agent for Nfld

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.'y, OF NEW YORK. — ESTABLISHED 1843.

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Assets, January 1st, 1887..... | \$114,181,963 |
| Cash Income for 1886..... | \$21,127,179 |
| Insurance in force about..... | \$400,000,000 |
| Policies in force about..... | 180,000 |

The Mutual Life is the Largest Life Company, and the Strongest Financial Institution in the World.

No other Company has paid such LARGE DIVIDENDS to its Policy-holders, and no other Company issues so PLAIN and so COMPREHENSIVE A POLICY.

A. S. RENDELL,
Agent at St. John's, Nfld

Daily Colonist.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1888.

The Imperial Federation Question.

The Imperial Federation will receive a "set back," by the fact that such a prominent personage as the Canadian High Commissioner has recently thrown cold water on the movement. At a recent meeting of the Royal Colonial Institution, Sir Charles Tupper said that while he rejoiced at the progress of the movement in the colonies and Great Britain, he could not, after thirty years' experience of public life, say, with the federationists, that unless the system of the Empire was radically changed the Empire must fall to pieces. It was not desirable that the interests of the colonies and Britain, to draw the bonds closer, if possible, but knowing what the present system had effected, how could he submit to the statement that we must change all this for something which ingenuity had not yet devised—for some undiscovered panacea. We also repudiated the idea that the term "colonist" was humiliating. He considered it the proudest title in the world. Subsequent speakers attacked Sir Charles, but Lord Lore defended him. He quite agreed that it was ridiculous to suppose that the Empire was in a state of spontaneous combustion, and must collapse unless an immediate cut-and-dried scheme was adopted.

The Toronto Federationists are evidently quite crestfallen over the speech of Sir Charles, whose influence amongst the Conservatives is very great.

Archbishop O'Brien, in a reply to a letter from the Secretary of the Toronto Imperial Federation League, announcing that he had been chosen a member of the League in Canada, and also as one of the Canadian representatives in the Council of the League in England, wrote in reply accepting the position, and added that "he felt more strongly than ever on the question, and remarked that recent events in the United States should teach patriotic Canadians to draw more closely the bonds that united the various parts of the Empire, so that Canada should not be commercially or politically dependent upon the good will or whims of the political wire-pullers of the United States. Imperial federation would enable Canada to dispense all threats of retaliation. The question of Imperial federation had successfully passed the period of ridicule, and it is not likely to succumb to the great *vis inertia* which meets all grand enterprises, nor will it be affected injuriously by the fleeing to cover of public men, who will wait in security until the tide of Imperial federation has reached its flood."

The Federation movement, up to the present, lacks vitality, chiefly from the fact that its advocates have been unable to present anything in its support, except meretricious generalities. If the present system has gone on prospering since Newfoundland became a colony of Great Britain's why not continue evolving for hundreds of years longer? Is there not much greater probability of the Empire holding together, as now constituted, more especially when Ireland shall have become reconciled by the re-establishment of a parliament to manage its own local affairs, than if a plan of Federation were adopted, which would entail upon the colonists of Australia or America the cost of wars in Europe or Africa? This the colonists could not afford if they so desired; and until the Federationists grapple candidly with this phase of the question, they will never elect a majority of any colonial legislature to commit themselves to a scheme based merely on "airy nothings."

Canadian Publications.

THE "WEEK," published at Toronto, from its inception, has taken high rank as a first-class literary periodical. Amongst its contributors are Messrs. Goldwin Smith, Charles Robert, M. J. Griffin, Hunter Davar, John LesPerance, Hon. W. H. Longley, Principal Grant, and other favorably-known Canadian writers. It commences its sixth year greatly enlarged and improved. It is published by Mr. C. B. Robinson, at \$3 per annum.

A CANADIAN CHILDREN'S PAPER.—Hitherto we have been accustomed to expect children's papers to come from the United States. We have now to welcome one, however, printed in Canada; and if it keeps up to the standard of sample before us, the imported article will have to devise some measure of "retaliation," or get out. It is well printed on toned paper, has eight pages, containing twenty-four columns, is beautifully illustrated and carefully edited, and the stories and other reading matter, while of the highest order, are just the kind to attract and delight our boys and girls. All this provided semi-monthly for only fifty cents a year. The proposal is to distribute it in school clubs—it could not be supplied at the price under any other plan. The kind co-operation of teachers will thus be absolutely necessary to success. Samples are sent to all teachers; but if any have not received a copy to date, a post card to the Publishers, "Grip" Publishing Co., Toronto, will secure it.

Engagement in Egypt.

REBELS AT SUAKIM COMPLETELY ROUTED

LONDON, Dec. 20.—A despatch from Suakim says the British and Egyptians made an attack yesterday upon the rebel position. They stormed the redoubts and trenches, and after a brilliant engagement, lasting half an hour, drove the enemy into the bush. The rebels are reported to have lost a thousand men killed. The British loss is slight. The British are encamped in the rebel position. The victory was complete. A later despatch says the British lost four men killed and two wounded during the gallant cavalry charge. The Egyptians and Black regiments charged the trenches and carried them brilliantly, losing 2 men and 30 wounded. The only officers wounded in the attacking force were 2 Egyptians. The rebel loss is now stated to have been 400. The "Standard's" correspondent at Suakim sends the following particulars of the battle: "At 4.30 o'clock this morning the man-of-war Race opened the battle by shelling the enemy's trenches. The ships up the coast followed suit and landed parties, who lighted fires and placed dummies in position. They had the effect of deceiving the enemy coming from Handoub. The whole force moved towards the enemy's left flank with a naval detachment with marine guns and cavalry and mounted infantry scouting and protecting the flanks and rear, and two lines comprising battalions in double companies rushed towards the left corner of the enemy's trenches, the British infantry and Egyptian reserve lining the embankment between the water forts. Gen. Grenfell and staff occupied the position to the left of the water forts. From 5 o'clock heavy salvos of guns and mortars from every fort bore on the trenches."

SUAKIM, Dec. 20.—Before dawn this morning the British man-of-war Starling and an Egyptian steamer moved up the coast with orders to cover the rebels at Handoub. At daybreak the forts opened fire on the rebel trenches, and the troops advanced to attack. The Black brigade on the right flank and the cavalry and mounted infantry covering. The Scottish borders, Welsh regiment and Egyptian brigade occupied an embankment between the forts, the British infantry being held in reserve. The forts shelled the trenches, keeping up a terrific fire. The enemy held their ground with intense courage until the Black brigade charged the trenches, which fell after half an hour's hard fighting. The rebels fought with fanatical courage. Two of the enemy's guns were captured, the royal brigade did splendid work. The Scottish borders are now at work entrenching the rebel position. The enemy are retreating towards Hasheen and Tomar. The British force numbers 4,000 men.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—An official despatch from General Grenfell, dated Suakim, 11.25 a.m., says: "The enemy's loss was 400. The hussars are still pursuing the Arabs. I have sent the man-of-war Starling and all available steamers to anchor off Handoub, in order to prevent a force from Handoub coming upon us."

In the house of lords Lord Salisbury said the ministry has no intention of entangling the country in a new Sudan expedition, but they could not abandon Suakim. The English, Egyptian and Turkish ministers are unanimously of opinion that Suakim must not be abandoned. Salisbury continued, saying that "as long as the khedive desires it they shall maintain the Red Sea ports bound under the promise made by Gladstone's government to do so. The British statesman's first duty is to prevent foreigners from thinking that every change of government must necessarily mean the changing of our foreign policy. It would be madness to surrender Suakim when we are on the eve of suppressing slavery, because the final struggle with the slave dealers must be fought upon the Red Sea. By the treaty of Paris we are bound to uphold the integrity of the sultan's empire."

A despatch to the Times from Suakim says: The prisoners say that they believe all the mounted gunners were killed. All tell the same story of privation and cruelty at the hands of the Mahdi and Osman Digna. The natives assert that Handoub would fall at the first approach of our troops. The government ought not to lose the chance. The task is an easy one, as there is not the slightest sign of any gathering of local tribes. The Emir of Trinkitat is a prisoner. He is wounded.

SUAKIM, Dec. 20.—The hussars who followed the fleeing Arabs have returned. They chased the enemy to a point within four miles of Handoub. The enemy are still fleeing. Osman Digna's nephew and twelve dervishes have been captured, all wounded. Serious complaints are made concerning the quality of sabres and revolvers furnished the troops. Several cavalrymen returned with broken sabres. In many instances revolvers became clogged and rendered useless.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 23.—Official despatches to the government of the Congo State confirm the report of the arrival of Stanley and Emin Pasha on the Arwhini river.

SUAKIM, Dec. 23.—An Arab deserter says there is a strong force of rebels at Handoub, and many bodies of natives killed in the recent fight are being conveyed to that village.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Its Work for a Week.

The Municipal Council met for the regular weekly meeting in the Water Company's office last evening. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

In reference to the property on Bailey-street, which it had been decided to negotiate for, the chairman said that the town engineer had not yet a diagram of the place ready, and nothing further could be done at present. The diagram will, no doubt, be prepared by next meeting.

A letter was read from Mr. Haddon, about the fountain near his house on Monkstown-road. Mr. Haddon has frequently complained of the flowing down of water on his premises from this fountain in wet weather. His request is that it be removed to the other side of the street. It will be attended to immediately.

Captain Frederick Winsor, of the fire department, reported that he had visited the dock as requested, and examined the hose there. It required washing and putting in order, which would be done.

A requisition from Captain Winsor for oats for the engine horses was passed.

Councillors Morison and Power reported that everything had been removed from the Old Hospital, and it was now ready for the torch. It was accordingly decided that the building be burnt down immediately.

A petition was presented from Mr. Denis Kelly, asking to be appointed collector for the Water Company office. Petition ordered to lie on the table.

The chairman was authorized to draw on the government for the sum of \$2,000, for the park fund, and \$6,000 for Water Company fund.

Several small accounts were read and passed: From Messrs. S. March & Sons, for coal; from Mr. Ellis, mason, for repairs to two gulleys; from Alan Knight, for tables for the municipal rooms; from Brighton Whitten, for fire lighting.

Engineer Harvey showed the plan of the ground necessary to be taken from the Star of the Sea property for widening the street. Negotiations, as to the amount of purchase money, &c., will be entered into.

Captain Graham's case against the City Council, next came up for discussion, and it was decided that the secretary be instructed to write Mr. Emerson, council for Captain Graham, that the Municipal Council ignored liability in the matter.

Councillor St. John proposed, and Councillor Monroe seconded, that the unused gas-lamps at present on the streets be taken down and stored; also, that the Gas Company send to the Municipal Council a note of the lamps for which the city was paying, and the position of such lamps. The motion was carried; and the meeting adjourned at ten o'clock.

SIR H. A. BLAKE.

The announcement that the Queen, in other words the British Government, has cancelled the appointment of Sir H. A. Blake to the Governorship of Queensland may be almost said to mark the beginning of a new era in colonial administration. Many of those who hold old-fashioned notions in respect to the scope of the prerogative would not think it much exaggeration to say it marks the beginning of the end of all genuine colonial administration. The Acting Governor of Queensland in his telegraphic despatch to the Colonial Secretary says the disapproval of the people of the colony was accentuated because the appointment followed closely "upon a constitutional crisis, where the rigid adherence to the exercise of prerogative came in antagonism with responsible government, when the former had to give way." But it is clear that the case in question is generically different from the previous difficulty referred to, in that no constitutional question was now involved.

The self-ruling colonies have never even asked, so far as we are aware, for a voice in the appointment of their governors. The latter represents not the colony but the kingdom; consequently, so far as the principle of the thing is concerned, it would seem sufficient that he should have the confidence of the kingdom, not necessarily that of the colony. Of course, as we have before said, it might be wise, as a matter of policy, were the British government to adopt some means to assure itself that the person about to be appointed was not objectionable to the colonists. Unpleasant friction might thus be avoided. But to withdraw, at the instance of a colony, unless for some sufficient cause not known at the time of appointment, a nomination already made, seems very like giving up all claim to anything worth the name of control. We do not say that it may not be wisest and best in this and similar cases to do so, but the act is obviously equivalent to giving the colonies affected the right of virtually selecting their own Governors. The latter, in that case, becomes in effect their elected President rather than the repository and representative of Imperial supremacy.—Ex.

It was reported on 'Change today that fish had gone down considerably in price.

A TRIP TO THE WEST!

In Steamer Hercules.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—Left St. John's on the 20th inst., at 10.15, sharp, and reached the station at Holyrood in due time, and, after a hasty repast, called dinner, moved on to the junction and transhipped freight and luggage for Placentia. Before reaching Holyrood we were near having a fatal accident. A poor fellow, in carelessly crossing from the first to the second-class car, was precipitated, with a most fearful crash to the ground. The courteous conductor acted most promptly on the exciting occasion, and after backing the train the poor fellow was taken on board, in an apparently lifeless condition, and sent back to St. John's by Harbor Grace train.

We reached Placentia terminus at 5 p.m., and after paying an exorbitant fee to take our luggage to the ferry, were embarked on board the staunch steamer Hercules, which proceeded on the route shortly after our arrival on board. Although blowing strong from the west, we reached Presque in three hours, landing passengers and on again to Paradise. During the voyage, politics and various other matters were discussed by the passengers, who were comfortably located in the cabin. It is only under such circumstances you could feel and sympathize with captain and pilot, who during the time could not leave the bridge, as there were occasional showers of snow. I feel certain that two more competent officers could not be found in Newfoundland; and when you consider an unprincipled prattler like "J. B." of Flat Islands, criticising such men as Captain Christopher and Mr. Ryan, it is really pitiful and disgusting, more especially to those who know the antecedents of the writer, who knows nothing, and cares less, of the visits of the steamer, only to see his name in print; and still the authorities take notice of statements from every illiterate person. Every person residing on this side of the bay knows the danger of going into Flat Islands, and I can positively assert that no steamer can carry out the work allotted to her in Placentia Bay.

What a change! To leave St. John's at 10 o'clock a.m., and land at Western Shore at midnight the same day! PASSENGER.

Odetin, Dec. 22nd, 1888.

The Cry of the Labouring Man.

How anxiously, each morning, as the hour for work drew nigh,
Have I left an hearth expectant of the needed-much employ;
Our little ones in slumbers, so innocent and pure,
As noiselessly I dropped the latch, while closing to the door.

From early morn to dewy eve, from wharf to wharf I go—
Ask "Any work for men to-day?"—the answer's always "No!"
December's last is coming fast; our rent-bill must be paid;
But how? no work the summer long, and tought aside is laid.

The little store we had is gone, to meet our wants till now;
There's nothing left to draw upon—and anxious grows my frau;
She, too, till now so cheerful, has anxious grown and sad;
Our darlings all bare-footed are, and prospects very bad.

With work so scarce; provisions high; no means to earn a cent;
Those were the wisest laborers who from the country went—
Where work was found in plenty, and daily wage is good;
Their rent they'll pay, some put away—nor know the want of food.

The winter's coming quickly, too, with its biting winds so chilling,
And my cellar's empty now, which I so used to pride in filling!
The barrel in the corner; oh! when empty, how replace?
Means have I none to purchase with; to beg it, what disgrace!

Fired is my blood to think that I, with willing arms, and strong,
No work can get, from day to day; has all the world gone wrong?
'Tis late at night; no more I'll write—but end my cogitation
With a prayer and sigh to Him on high, for speedy reformation. —F. J. K.

News from Placentia.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—The schooner "Souris Light," Captain Fitzpatrick, arrived here on Friday last, to Mr. Sinnott, from Gloucester, via Glace Bay, with coal for the railway. Captain Fitzpatrick made the round trip in four weeks. He experienced the gale of Nov. 26th, going up in the neighborhood of Sable Island. The vessel was hoisted to during the breeze, and beyond getting a bad washing, sustained no injury. The "Souris Light" brought green fish to Gloucester, and made a very fair market. The captain is to be congratulated on this, his first deep sea voyage, which, for the season, was done in remarkably short time. Nothing has yet been heard of the "McCoy," Captain Kelly, who left here a short

time before the "Souris Light," and great anxiety is felt for the vessel's safety.

Weather here has been very boisterous for the past month, and unfavorable for handling fish.

The "Nimbus" went for St. John's last week, with the last of this season's voyage.

Herring are fairly plentiful in this bay, and are of a superior quality. Quite a number of local and American vessels are awaiting frost to freeze their cargoes. W. H. S.

Placentia, Dec. 26th, 1888.

The Discoverer of America.

A decree has been issued by the King of Italy, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Public Instruction, regulating the manner in which Italy proposes to celebrate the fourth centennial of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus. This will consist mainly in the publication of the collected works of the great navigator, and of all the documents and charts which will throw any light upon his life and voyages. This will be accompanied by a biography of the works published in Italy on Columbus and the discovery of America from the earliest period down to the present time. The head of the royal commission charged with the preparation of this edition is Signor Cesare Correnti, president of the Italian Historical Institute; and among its members are Signori Amari, Cantu, and Desimoni, and the Marquis Doria. An appropriation of 12,000 lire has been made to cover the expenses of this work, which is now fairly undertaken for the first time. Various editors have published portions of the writings of Columbus, as Navarrete the account of his voyages, and Major his letters; but no one has yet collected all his writings into a single edition, though an index to them was published in 1864. —[Iron.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The City Club are playing a billiard match for a dinner.

The Municipal Council will hold their next meeting in their new rooms.

Workmen have commenced to dig the foundations for the new electric light poles in No. 1 Ward.

Diphtheria has appeared on Water-street, which section of the city has hitherto escaped its ravages.

The reproduction of the concert, in St. Patrick's school-room, Riverhead, takes place tonight. The programme will be slightly changed, and a pleasant hour is anticipated. Don't fail to go.

We are pleased to learn that John White, Esq., of Ferryland, one of the oldest and most respectable J. P.'s in the colony, has been appointed *pro tem*. Acting Magistrate for that district, in place of the late John Rochefort, Esq.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of a bundle of late Chicago papers from Mr. Charles W. Morris, who, but a few months since, left St. John's for the above city. The friends and acquaintances of Mr. Morris, in town, will be glad to hear that he is enjoying good health, and is doing very well.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of the "Year Book and Almanac of Newfoundland." It is published at the "Gazette" office, for Mr. F. C. Berneau, Esq., and, typographically, is a clearly and neatly-finished work. It is filled with useful information, and is just what every office requires for a reference book. Besides containing much general and foreign information, it gives the names of all government departments, with their respective officials. The book should find a place on the desk of every business-man in the island.

We have been favored with a copy of "Ayre's Almanac" for 1889. It is published by Messrs. J. C. Ayre & Co., the well-known medicine dealers, of Lowell, Mass. It is rather a number of almanacs than one, for within the book is contained fac simile translations in Spanish, Portuguese, French, German, Dutch, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish, Bohemian, Welsh, Italian and French. It contains a large amount of astronomical and other useful information.

DEATHS.

DOUTNEY.—At Carbonear, on the 24th inst., at her brother-in-law's residence, Capt. T. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Mary Doutney, aged 63 years, third daughter of the late James Doyle, Carbonear.

LEARY.—This morning, Catherine, only daughter of Philip and Catherine Leary, aged 11 years. MOUNTAIN.—At Melville, Mass. U.S.A., December 14th, James, eldest son of William and Mary Mountain, aged 31 years, a native of Ferryland, Newfoundland.

BARNES.—To-day, after a lingering illness, Allan R. Barnes, fourth son of Mr. W. Barnes, aged 31 years. Funeral on Sunday, at 5 p.m., from his father's residence, Pringlesdale Cottage, Rennie's Mill Road; friends are invited to attend.

FINEST - POULTRY.

FOR SALE BY

J. & W. Pitts,
Turkeys, Geese, Ducks and Fowl.